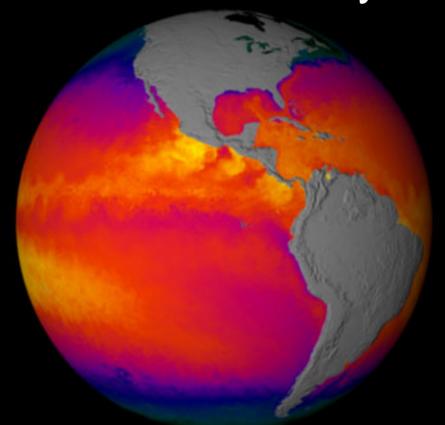
Ocean Climate and Marine Ecosystems: Indicators of Change in Structure and Productivity

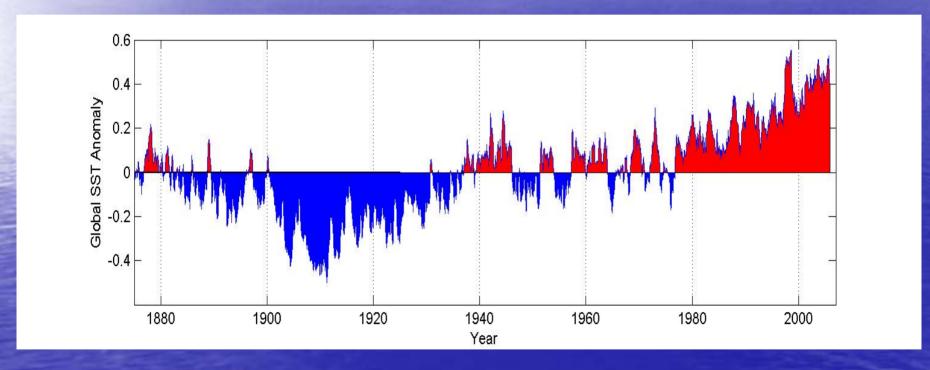


William J. Sydeman, Ph.D.

President/Senior Scientist

Farallon Institute for Advanced Ecosystem Research

Global Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly, 1880-2005



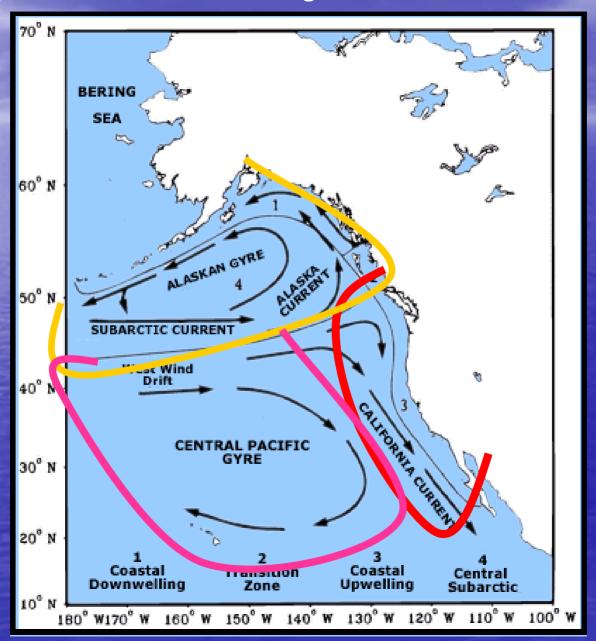
Potential Ecological Impacts

- Range expansions/contractions
- Physiology
- Timing "Phenology" (earlier/later)
- Complex ecological interactions predator/prey interactions

Compelling Biological Signals



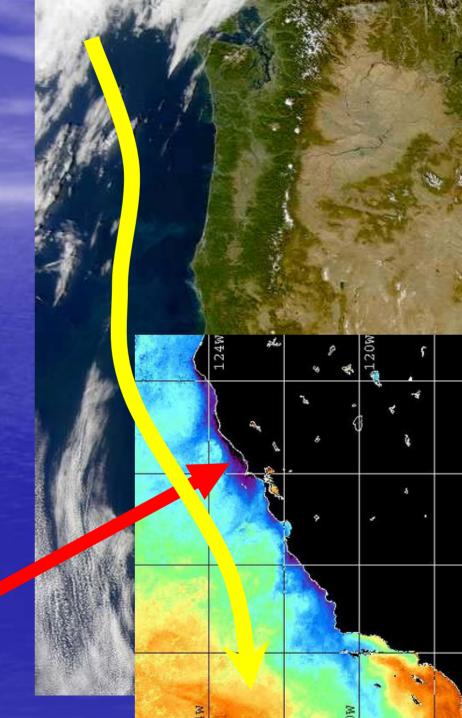
Large Marine Ecosystems, NE Pacific



The CA Current LME – How Does it Work?

- (1) California Current offshore "river in the sea" – brings water from Gulf of Alaska
- (2) Many promontories sites of coastal "upwelling"

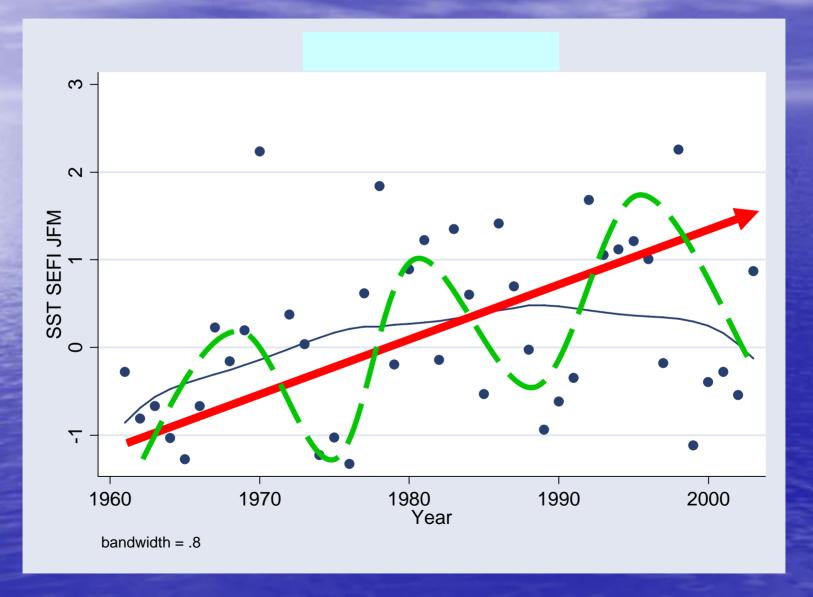
Pt. Arena/Pt. Reyes Upwelling Cell



a living laboratory: 40+ years



Wintertime: Key; Temp, 1960-2003



Like the stock market?

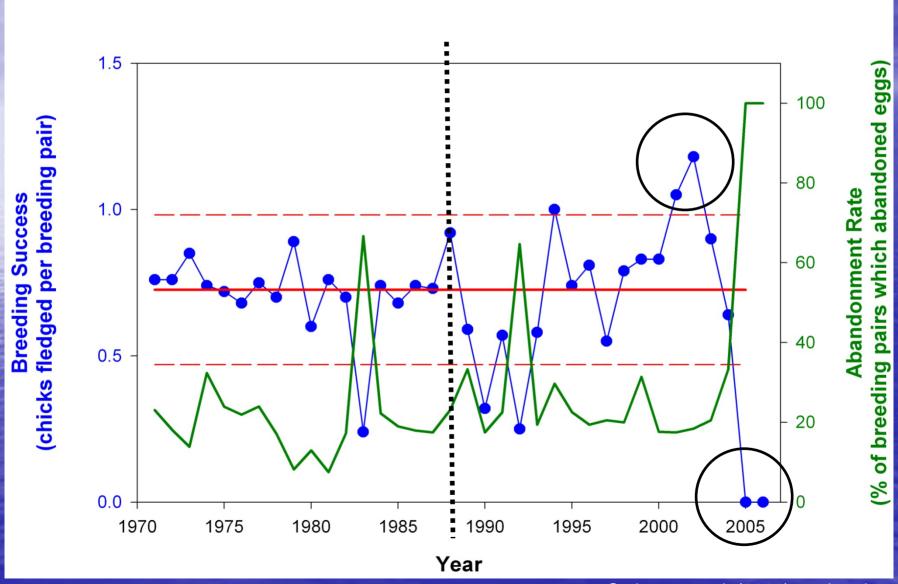
- fluctuations, but increasing overall
- but, should we invest?

A star indicator...



Photo: Duncan Wright

Breeding Success and Abandonment, 71-06



Auklet Breeding Success by Decade

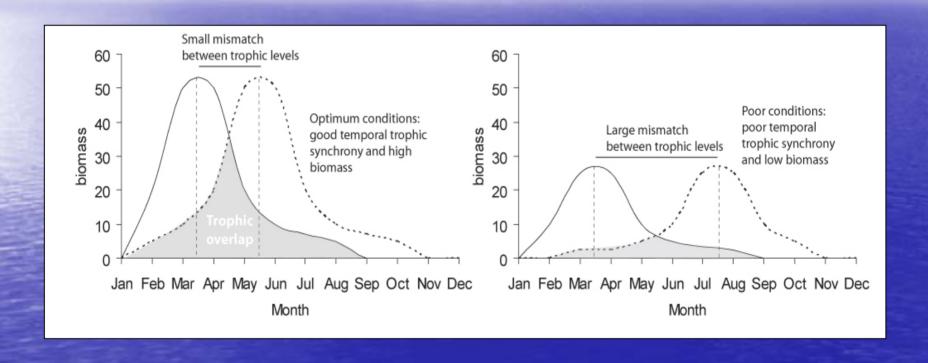
Decade	Mean	CV(%)
1971-1980	0.745	
1981-1990	0.642	
1991-2000	0.695	
2001-2006	0.628	

Krill, 80% of the diet





Most likely not enough food, or not at the right time (new CA SeaGrant).



"Canaries" of the CA Current?



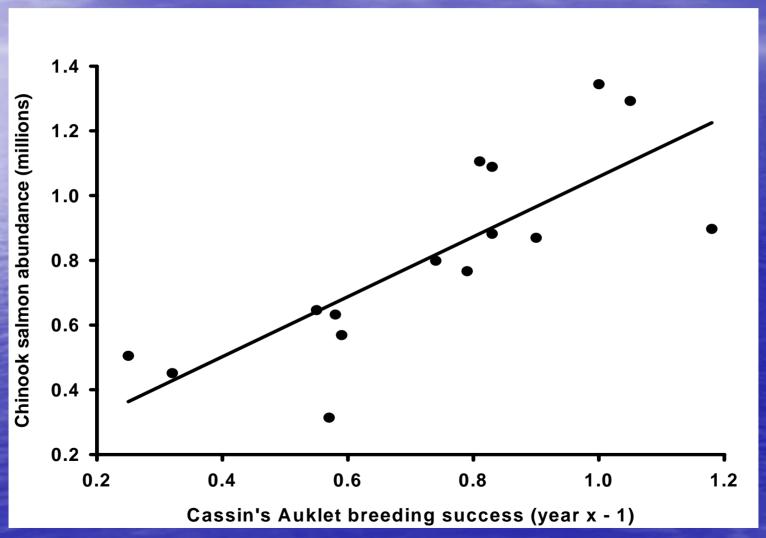








Auklets Predict Chinook Salmon



Roth, Mills, Sydeman (Canadian J. Fisheries Aqua. Sci. 2007)

Summary

- Compelling biological changes, ecosystem oceanography, food web
- Late 1980s/1990s a tipping point?
- Trophic mismatching -- "endangered ecosystems"
- Are these changes acceptable?

Farallon Institute



- Center for Marine Ecosystem Science (climate and fishing)
- Collective for Scientists Committed to Integrative Ecosystem Analyses
- Document, Model, Communicate, Provide Recommendations
- Comparative Approach (Peru Current, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, etc.)